

## PEACOCK ROOM IN FREER COLLECTION

885 Objects of Art Accredited to Whistler.

### REPORT MADE TO REGENTS

Valued at \$600,000 and to Be Added To, Making Whole Worth a Million. \$500,000 Home.

A subcommittee of the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution has prepared its report on the offer of Mr. Freer, of Detroit. This report deals with the extent and nature of the art collection which Mr. Freer offers to the institution on certain conditions.

The collection is valued by Mr. Freer at \$600,000, to which he agrees to make additions to the extent of \$400,000, making the whole worth approximately \$1,000,000. In addition Mr. Freer offers to build a special structure to cost \$500,000 for the housing of this collection.

The report makes no reference to the conditions attached to the gift, such as that no additions shall be made to the collection in the Freer building, nor does it make any recommendation in the premises, leaving this to the judgment of the board of regents, which will consider the matter fully at the next meeting.

The report says that the committee spent several days in Detroit with Mr. Freer.

#### 885 Whistler Objects.

"We made no actual count of the many articles belonging to the collection," the report says, "but for all purposes connected with this report we shall assume that Mr. Freer's enumeration is correct; and so assuming, we find in his estimate no less than 885 separate and distinct objects accredited to Mr. Whistler alone, to which must be added what is known as the 'Peacock Room,' which may be regarded as a veritable 'Pluribus Unum,' capable of being viewed in separate pieces as well as in one harmonious whole.

"This estimate of Mr. Freer includes also about fifty framed canvases in oil, water color, and pastel, by Messrs. Tyron, Dewing, and Phayer, who are American artists of distinction. And to these he adds no less than 510 other paintings described as the work of Chinese and Japanese artists who lived between the tenth and nineteenth centuries.

#### Ancient Pottery.

"And aside from these works on canvas, silk and screens, we have in Mr. Freer's estimate about 850 pieces of ancient pottery of uncertain dates, but supposed to be the product in their respective groups, of Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Persian, and other Asiatic artists.

"Beyond the difficulties presented by the number and variety of objects thus to be examined and appraised, we found that the paintings executed by Mr. Whistler and the other American artists named chiefly belong to what is known as the impressionist school of art. "In this reference to the old and new schools of art we must not be understood as approving or condemning either at the expense of the other. We think we are justified in believing that in matters of art the true standard of excellence, and that to which we most finally become the true standard of excellence. And this standard when fixed will likely command the highest value."

#### Art in the Smithsonian.

In view of the offer of Mr. Freer, to bequeath an art collection of such exceptional value to the Smithsonian, attention has been drawn to the fact that the institution is properly concerned with works of art, despite the fact that it has usually been regarded as wholly devoted to scientific matters.

On this point Dr. Cyrus Adler, who was yesterday appointed assistant secretary of the institution and who has served in this capacity unofficially for some time, spoke as follows:

"The Smithsonian Institution is known to the world at large as a scientific establishment, but as a matter of fact there is such limitation in the law establishing the institution, objects of art are mentioned before those of science.

"In the early days of the institution casts of fine art objects were acquired and the collection of engravings and etchings of George P. Marsh, a former minister to Italy, were purchased. The collection at its time probably the most valuable in this country. With the establishment of the Congress gallery the demands upon the funds of the institution for other purposes, the question of the fine arts was rather held in abeyance, but at no time was it entirely lost sight of, and in one room a few print cases and a few bookcases, devoted to books upon the fine arts, attest the fact that the Smithsonian Institution never entirely gave up the idea of having collections of the fine arts or of including them in its sphere of operations.

"Moreover, the subject had been brought up recently and before the offer of Mr. Freer by the will of Harriet Lane Johnston, and President Roosevelt referred to it in his last message to Congress.

### O. J. RICKETTS INDORSED BY INDUSTRIAL WOMEN

Oscar J. Ricketts, foreman of printing at the Government Printing Office, who is slated to succeed Public Printer Palmer, has received the indorsement of the Woman's Industrial and Patriotic League. At its last regular meeting the league adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas Public Printer Palmer is about to retire from the public service because of ill health; and

"Whereas no more competent and capable man could be named to succeed Mr. Palmer than Oscar J. Ricketts, his assistant, who has been just to all industrial women since he has filled various offices in the Government Printing Office.

"Resolved, That the Woman's Industrial and Patriotic League most heartily indorse Oscar J. Ricketts for the office of Public Printer."

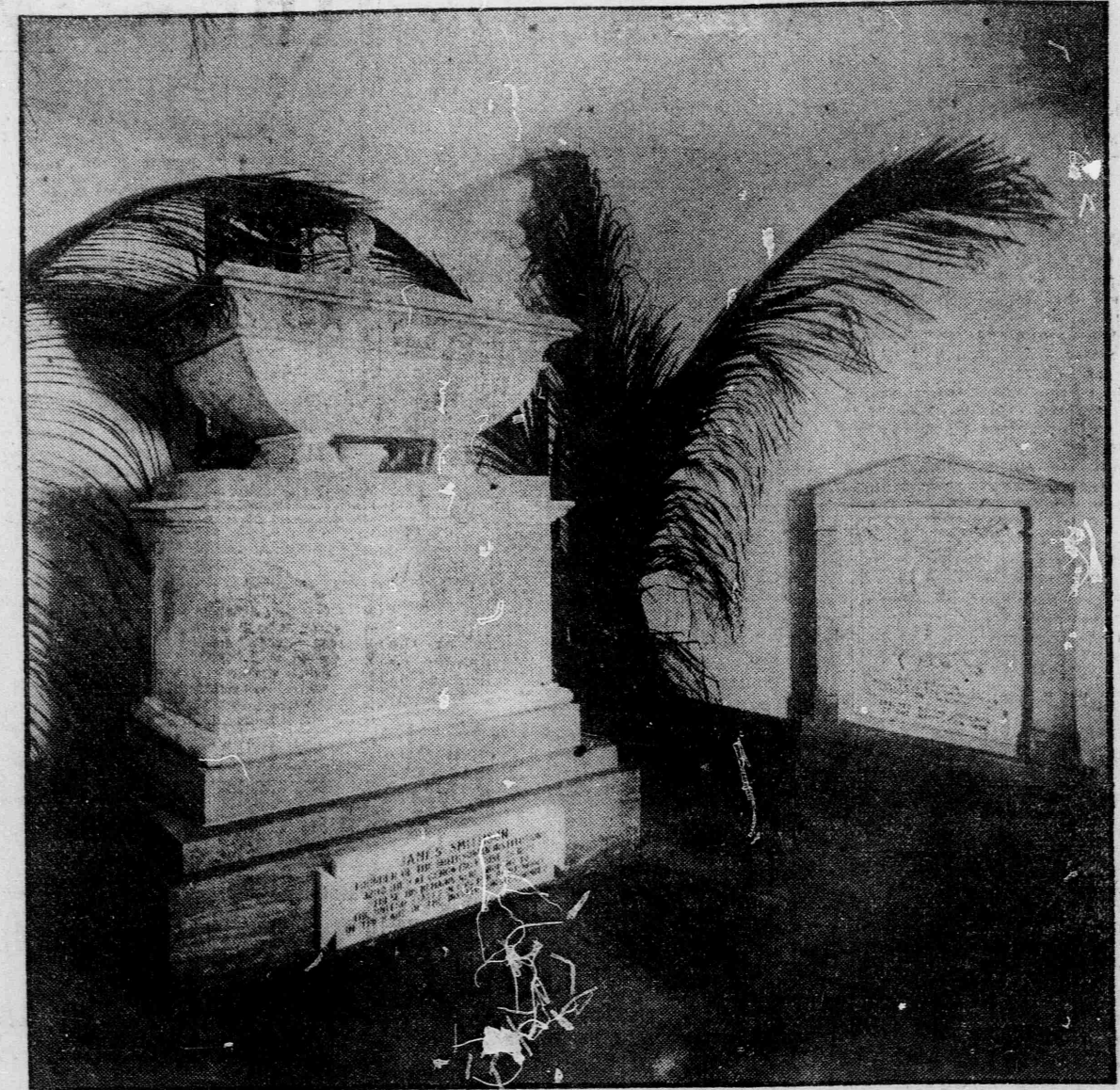
It was decided to send copies of the resolution to Representatives and Senators.

### MAN CANNOT ENJOIN HIS EX-SOLICITOR

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 8.—Injunction proceedings cannot be invoked to restrain an employee from entering the services of another and soliciting business of the former employer's patrons.

The superior court dissolved such an injunction granted temporarily against Charles Coriveau, a laundry driver, who recently hired out to a rival of his former employer.

## TOMB OF JAMES SMITHSON



FOUNDER OF SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION RESTS HERE.

Remains Were Recently Brought From Genoa, Italy, to Repose in Handsome Mausoleum Near the Building He Gave to the American People.

## SMITHSON'S REMAINS NOW IN MAUSOLEUM

Tomb of Founder of Smithsonian Institution Brought From Italy to Become a Shrine for Beneficiaries of His Gift.

The remains of James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, rest in state within the institution he founded, and every visitor pays tribute to his memory.

The mortuary chapel, located just to the left of the main entrance to the building, is now the first thing to attract attention.

The tomb, with its contents, was brought from Genoa, Italy, and a handsome mausoleum has been erected to contain it. This bears the following inscription:

"Sacred to the memory of James Smithson, member of the Royal Society, London, who died at Genoa, the 26th

day of June, 1829, aged seventy-five years." Visitors look in upon this through a barred door and a grille, the latter formed of the original railing that surrounded the tomb at Genoa. The tomb proper is placed upon a handsome pedestal, which bears the inscription following: "James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution, who died in Genoa, Italy, June 23, 1829. These his remains were brought to the United States in 1894, for reinterment in care of the institution he founded."

The remains were sealed in the new vault under the supervision of the board of regents of the institution. Since then the mortuary chapel has become the shrine of every pilgrim visitor.

## DAUGHTERS RECEIVE MANY NEW MEMBERS

Souvenir Spoon for Sale at Next Congress—Campaign Gossip Rife.

Five hundred and fifty-two new members have been received into the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The national board at its meeting this morning confirmed the new members who will be represented in the forthcoming congress of the society.

Mrs. Sternberg, chairman of the Continental and means committee, her report. A souvenir spoon is being prepared for sale during the next congress. The spoon will be of gold and silver, the bowl being in gold and bearing a representation of the proposed new Continental Hall. The handle will bear a likeness of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, retiring president general of the organization.

Campaign gossip is rife among members of the society but even now it is difficult to predict the outcome of the contest. At this time, it is apparently among three prominent women, Mrs. Donald McLean, Mrs. Sternberg, and Mrs. Lippitt. It is believed that within the next few days, matters will take definite shape.

## INCE FAMILY FOUND MURDERED IN THEIR BEDS

WHITELEY, Ark., March 8.—The wife and three children of James Ince, a farmer, were found in bed today, their heads crushed with an axe.

Ince came to town and reported that his family had been murdered, and that, as the neighbors would suspect him, he desired protection. He was put in jail.

#### Attractive Musicals.

An unusually interesting program is planned for tomorrow evening's musicale at the New Tea Cup Inn, 127 F street, to be given by the well-known New York artists, Miss Florence Holtzman, Miss Janet Spencer, Edward Barron, and Oscar Grimes. Besides a program of English songs, the new and very successful song cycle, "In Fairyland," will be given here for the first time, and as this music has charmed all its audiences elsewhere, there seems little doubt that there is a great treat in store for the Washington public.

#### The Grip.

"Before we can sympathize with others, we must have suffered ourselves." No one can describe to you the suffering attending an attack of the grip, unless you have had the actual experience. There is probably no disease that causes so much physical and mental agony, or which so successfully defies medical aid. All danger from the grip, however, may be avoided by the prompt use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy, not one case has ever been reported that has resulted in pneumonia or that has not recovered. For sale by all druggists.

## WILD WEST SHOW SINKS IN THE MUD OF MARCH

Horses Could Not Run and Cowboys Promptly Started a Sale of Their Ponies.

A free Wild West show that would make Buffalo Bill's aggregation look like a plucked Canadian dime, was promised by Seth Bullock's cowboys preceding their auction sale of ponies at the American League baseball park, Seventh street and Florida avenue northwest, yesterday, but the mud was too much even for cowboys. Ankle deep their horses were in the muck at every step and fancy riding was an impossibility. Even when trying out the line or ten ponies offered at auction they would slip ten to twenty feet, plowing up the sod along almost the entire front of the grandstand.

There was a goodly attendance in the stands and scattered over the field at 2 o'clock, but the only stunt tried by any of the cowpunchers was when W. F. Mix could no longer restrain his Texas spirit and roped a negro.

#### Didn't See Him Coming.

The black man didn't see him coming and there was probably a never more surprised negro than he when he sat down forcibly in the soft mud. Nine ponies were offered at auction, through several others were the centers of interested groups while their owners tried to conclude private sales. Of those before the bidders, the riding prices were between \$45 and \$60, though one good-looking five-year-old was run up to \$80, and one handsome pinto "pinto" excited so much rivalry that the selling figure was placed at \$165 before ownership of the animal was secured. The exhibition postponed from yesterday is promised for the same hour today, rain or shine.

#### Macalester's First Trip.

The steamer Charles Macalester, after being thoroughly renovated and overhauled from stem to stern, will inaugurate her spring schedule to Mr. Vernon home and town of Washington, tomorrow. The steamer leaves Seventh street wharf every week day at 10 a. m. and returns at 1:30 and 5:15 p. m. The delightful sail on the historic potomac presents an opportunity to see the United States arsenal, Alexandria, Fort Poote, and the modern fortifications of Fort Washington and Fort Hunt. There is an elegant cafe on board.

## MRS. WILLIAM E. CLARK IDENTIFIES PICTURE

Calls on the Snapshot Editor—Money Still for Four Others.

Mrs. William E. Clark applied to the Bureau of Identification of the Snapshot Department this morning and filed evidence to show that her likeness had been used in last Sunday's Times.

While claiming damages for the use of her photograph, Mrs. Clark pointed out to the editor that the camera man had not secured a creditable picture.

At the time she stepped into the focus, Mrs. Clark was facing the sun. She was also examining the slippery pavement to detect, if possible, some area of secure footing. The combination resulted in a portrait that does not do her justice and the editor confessed the truth of the charge.

Four unknown people are still to be identified. The contest closes at 6 o'clock this afternoon.



## WINTER ECZEMA

Gentlemen:—I suffered with Eczema on the hands and face for over a year. It was not only annoying and painful, but very unsightly, and I disliked to go out in the streets. I tried at least a dozen soaps and salves, which did me absolutely no good, and became very much discouraged, until I read in the papers of the cures performed through the use of S. S. S., and determined to give it a month's trial. I am pleased to state that I soon noticed a slight improvement, sufficient to decide me to keep it up. After the use of six bottles my skin was as soft and smooth as an infant's. This was a year ago, and I have never had any trouble since.

MISS GENEVA BRIGGS.

216 S. Seventh Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

All skin diseases have their seasons; some are active in the summer, while others lie dormant until cold weather, when the first breath of winter brings them to life and they remain to torment us until spring. Through the long hot months Winter Eczema sleeps in the system, and when cold weather begins it breaks out. The head, hands and feet are the parts usually attacked, but other parts of the body may be affected by this "flesh fire." The skin becomes feverish, hard and dry, cracks open and often bleeds, and the itching is terrible. While the trouble shows on the skin the cause is far deeper. This eruption is but nature's way of telling that the fountain of all health—the blood—is diseased and must have relief. It is filled with uric acid and other poisons which are forced through the pores, causing the natural oils, which should keep the skin soft and pliable, to dry up.

These acids are constantly forming in the system to be absorbed by the blood, and thus the trouble is kept up. The treatment of this disease with local applications, such as washes, salves, powders, etc., is useless in effecting a cure, because they cannot get to the seat or beginning of the trouble. The best they can do is to give the patient relief for a little while. The blood must be cleansed of all acids and poisons and the system toned and built up before a cure can be had. S. S. S. cures by going into the blood, searching out all foreign matter, and making it strong and healthy again. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and therefore cures this disease safely, and from a condition of torture the patient is brought to one of healthful pleasure. Book on Skin Diseases mailed free, and our physicians will give advice, without charge, to all sufferers.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

## Salvation Army Will Observe Silver Jubilee

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of Founding in America to Be Celebrated at the End of March—Plan Big Ceremonies.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Salvation Army leaders all over the United States are making plans for the great jubilee celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the army's establishment in America. The last week in March has been set for the event.

It was during the spring of 1880 that a little band of seven women in command of an officer landed in New York, and within two days began religious work among the poorer classes. "Ash Barrel Jimmy," a street character, who earned a precarious living from the receptacles after he was named, was the first convert made by the Salvation Army in the United States.

At the forthcoming celebration there is to be an exhibition of the methods by which "Ash Barrel Jimmy" was saved. From the original eight who entered the slums of this city twenty-five years ago, the Salvation Army has 3,665 active workers. It provides 3,000,000 beds a year for poor. Its annual income is said to be \$250,000, and in its three farm colonies there are nearly 500 persons.

## HOTEL MEN DECLARE THEY MADE NO MONEY

Proprietors Say They Did Not Raise Prices and Rooms Were Not Overcrowded.

Perish the thought! If any person thinks the hotel proprietors made any profit during the inauguration let him ask the proprietor.

Not a cent of profit wandered into the till of the cashier of any of the hotels. This is the official statement of the hotel clerks, of course, the houses were crowded with guests, but additional help was needed, and this additional help had to be fed. That was a considerable item of expense. But to think of increasing the price of the room—horror!

Not one hotel in the city raised the price of accommodation. That is the statement made at each one of the hotels this morning. Why, the proprietors, or managers, would not think of such a thing. No. They had their regular guests to look after, and they couldn't afford to offend this trade.

#### Accused Competitors.

But when the interviewer went from one hotel to another, there were different stories to be told. Of course, that particular hotel did not raise its prices, but the one down the street, or on the next corner, was reported as having asked exorbitant prices for rooms, alone, or for meals and rooms, depending upon whether the guest was a border on the American or European plan.

Whatever the situation, whether they made a profit, or lost out on the deal, the managers of the different hotels would not be interviewed on the subject. They did not want to discuss private business matters. If they made a profit, that was their business, but there were very few downtown hotels when the managers contemplated a rush of business within the past week.

The smaller hotels, however, did not stand on the matter of quibbling. The managers admitted raising their prices. Some of them sustained their position by saying that, as inauguration comes once in four years, it was their opportunity to reap a harvest, and they did not intend to let that golden opportunity slip. They maintained that their losses during the summer months, when business was dull, fully justified them in trying to make hay while the sun shone.

But if the proprietors of the uptown hotels did not raise their prices, they took precious good care to protect their own interests. No room in any one of the hotels could be had for less than four days, and these rooms had to be reserved weeks in advance.

#### Crowded the Rooms.

In addition, it made no difference whether one or two persons occupied a room. The persons to whom it was let was made to pay the full price for the room. This may not have seemed right to the occupant, if he came alone, but it made no difference. It was up to him to pay the full price for the room or look elsewhere for accommodations. And the hotels did not lack for guests. Each day at the New Willard the register showed a total of about 500 guests; at the Raleigh, about 600; at the Elbitt, about 1,000; at the Riggs, about 500; at the Shoreham, about 300; at the Arlington, about 500.

The houses were crowded to their utmost capacity. But the proprietors made no money.

Perish the thought!

## NEW YORKER IS REX OF YEAR'S MARCH GRAS

NEW ORLEANS, March 8.—Carnival day opened with the skies overcast, and rain threatened, but before the parade started the sun came out.

The pageant Rex on St. Charles avenue was four hours in traversing its route. The king of the carnival was impersonated by David Hennen Morris, of New York.

## STUDENTS WILL DEBATE THE WHIPPING POST

Needham and Columbian Societies of George Washington—They Are Spunky Rivals.

The Needham and Columbian debating societies of the George Washington University Law School will meet in their second inter-society debate on Friday night. At this debate the question of the whipping post will be discussed.

Great rivalry exists between these two societies, and the debates between them have been largely attended by students and the public. On account of the agitation of the whipping post question in the District of Columbia during the last session of Congress, when Representative Adams of Pennsylvania endeavored to force a whipping post upon the people of Washington, this debate should be one of the best ever held between the clubs.

#### Three Debates Each Year.

Three debates are held each year. Last year the Needham Society won two out of three contests. The first debate this year was won by the Columbian Society. The Columbian Society will argue from an affirmative standpoint, the speakers being Messrs. Newmeyer, Myers, and Rhodes. The negative, defended by the Needham Society, will be represented by Messrs. Hellerstedt, Hickox, and Pharr. The judges have not been selected yet, but will consist of a board of distinguished Washingtonians.

## JOHN W. GATES ILL. HAS ATTACK OF QUINSY

MEXICO CITY, March 8.—John W. Gates is at a local hotel seriously ill with quinsy, and has abandoned his contemplated trip into the hot country.

## W. L. DOUGLAS UNION \$3.50 MADE SHOES FOR MEN

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. \$10,000 REWARD to any one who can disprove this statement.

The reason W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world is because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it. Take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

DURABLE, EASY AND SATISFACTORY. "I have used several patterns of the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoe, and have always found it durable, easy, and in every way satisfactory."

W. S. DANIELS,

Correspondent St. Louis Republic.

W. L. Douglas \$2.00 and \$1.75 Shoes for Boys are the same as Douglas \$3.50 shoes for Men. Boys save \$1.00 on every pair over other makes.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Goldskin in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona Gold is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather produced.

W. L. Douglas, Boston, Mass. Write for New Illustrated Catalogue of Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Shoe Store in Washington: 905 Penn. Ave., N.W.

## The Common Danger



Money and valuables are always in danger except when deposited in the vaults of a bank. If you are wise you will keep your money where it is safe from thieves or fire. There is no need of risking even small sums.

Bank your money here. It will be perfectly accessible, and you will find that in addition to this security we offer our bank will be of service to you in many ways.

We have a pass book waiting for you.

HOME SAVINGS BANK,

7th and Mass Ave.

Deposits more than a million dollars.